The following were collected by Institute for Small Grains, Kragujevac, Serbia, Yugoslavia. Received 01/14/1994.

PI 576853. Triticum timopheevii (Zhuk.) Zhuk.
Landrace. 126-III/10; 92ABWHSP-377; NSGC 1626. Collected in Serbia, Yugoslavia. Belobaba-Prijepolje.

The following were collected by Sakti Jana, University of Saskatchewan, Dept. of Crop Science & Plant Ecology, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W0, Canada; Robert J. Metzger, USDA, ARS, Oregon State University, Dept. of Crop Science, Corvallis, Oregon 97331, United States; C. Tuten, Aegean Agric. Res. Inst., Menemen, Izmir, Turkey; M. Kanbertay, Aegean Agric. Res. Inst., Menemen, Izmir, Turkey. Received 01/14/1994.

PI 576854. Triticum turanicum Jakubz.
Cultivated. 84TK106-060.3; 92ABWHSP-931; NSGC 1767. Collected 06/1984 in Diyarbakir, Turkey. Elevation 950 m. 8 km southwest of Dicle.

The following were developed by Donald C. Rasmusson, University of Minnesota, Dept. of Agronomy & Plant Genetics, 411 Borlaug Hall, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, United States; Craig Sheaffer, University of Minnesota, Dept. of Agronomy & Plant Genetics, 416 Borlaug Hall, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, United States; S.R. Simmons, University of Minnesota, Dept. of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, United States; E. Schiefelbein, University of Minnesota, Dept. of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108, United States. Received 01/12/1994.

PI 576855. Hordeum vulgare L. **ssp. vulgare**
Cultivar. "ROYAL". CV-245; PVP 9400059. Pedigree - Morex/Bonanza//M32/3/Robust/4/Azure. Blue-aleurone, six-row barley intended for use as a forage-companion crop and grain-feed cultivar. Neutral detergent fiber, acid detergent fiber, and acid detergent lignin concentrations of 47.0, 29.0, and 3.2%, respectively, compared to 51.4, 31.7, and 4.0% for conventional height Robust when harvested at soft dough stage of maturity. Lodging resistance superior to Robust; in nine trails lodging percentage was 19% compared to 36% for Robust. Possesses the ND B112 gene for resistance to spot blotch. Has the Rpg1 (T) gene for resistance to stem rust.

The following were developed by Phil Miklas, Tropical Agricultural Research Station, P.O. Box 70, USDA, ARS, Mayaquez, Puerto Rico; Jim Beaver, University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez Camp, Department of Agronomy & Soils, P. O. Box 5000, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Ken Grafton, North Dakota State University, Department of Agronomy, Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5051, United States; G.F. Freytag, USDA-ARS, National Seed Storage Laboratory, Fort Collins, Colorado 80521-4500, United States. Received 01/12/1994.

PI 576856. Phaseolus vulgaris L.
Breeding. "TARS VCI-4B"; W6 14993. GP-124. Pedigree - F7 composite of three F4:6 sister lines derived from an F4 bulk population of an interspecific hybrid between two recurrent selection populations, one for each species, Phaseolus vulgaris x P. coccineus. Adapted to tropical and temperate regions. Varies from a semi-upright Type IIB indeterminate short-vine to prostrate Type III long-vine plant. Maturity averages 90 days in Puerto Rico and 95 days in North Dakota, indicating insensitivity to photoperiod. Plants stay green and succulent at harvest maturity. Seed coat has yellow corona and will darken with storage. Weight of 100 seeds is 6 grams below market class. Resistant to Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli, Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Uromyces appendiculatus (Ur-3 gene), and common mosic virus (I gene).